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General Assembly

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1 October 2013

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Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 21 (e)
Globalization and interdependence: international migration and development

Draft resolution submitted by the President of the General Assembly

Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development

The General Assembly,

Adopts the following Declaration:

Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development

We, representatives of States and Governments, gathered at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 3 and 4 October 2013 on the occasion of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development,

1. Recognize that international migration is a multidimensional reality of major relevance for the development of origin, transit and destination countries, and in this regard recognize that international migration is a cross-cutting phenomenon that should be addressed in a coherent, comprehensive and balanced manner, integrating development with due regard for social, economic and environmental dimensions and respecting human rights;

2. Acknowledge the important contribution made by migrants and migration to development in countries of origin, transit and destination, as well as the complex interrelationship between migration and development;

3. Decide to work towards an effective and inclusive agenda on international migration that integrates development and respects human rights by improving the performance of existing institutions and frameworks, as well as partnering more effectively with all stakeholders involved in international migration and development at the regional and global levels;

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4. Reaffirm our commitment to address the opportunities and the challenges that international migration presents to countries of origin, transit and destination;

5. Recognize the need for international cooperation to address, in a holistic and comprehensive manner, the challenges of irregular migration to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration, with full respect for human rights;

6. Recognize the need to strengthen synergies between international migration and development at the global, regional and national levels;

7. Recognize the efforts made by the international community in addressing relevant aspects of international migration and development, through different initiatives, both within the United Nations system and other processes, particularly the Global Forum on Migration and Development and regional processes, as well as in drawing on the expertise of the International Organization for Migration and other member agencies of the Global Migration Group;

8. Acknowledge the important contribution of migration in realizing the Millennium Development Goals, and recognize that human mobility is a key factor for sustainable development which should be adequately considered in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;

9. Acknowledge the important role that migrants play as partners in the development of origin, transit and destination countries and recognize the need to improve public perceptions of migrants and migration;

10. Reaffirm the need to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women and children, and to address international migration through international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and through a comprehensive and balanced approach, recognizing the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin, transit and destination in promoting and protecting the human rights of all migrants, and avoiding approaches that might aggravate their vulnerability;

11. Recognize that women and girls account for almost half of all international migrants at the global level, and the need to address the special situation and vulnerability of migrant women and girls by, inter alia, incorporating a gender perspective into policies and strengthening national laws, institutions and programmes to combat gender-based violence, including trafficking in persons and discrimination against them;

12. Emphasize in this regard the need to establish appropriate measures for the protection of women migrant workers in all sectors, including those involved in domestic work;

13. Express the commitment to protect the human rights of migrant children, given their vulnerability, particularly unaccompanied migrant children, and to provide for their health, education and psychosocial development, ensuring that the best interests of the child are a primary consideration in policies of integration, return and family reunification;

14. Emphasize the need to respect and promote international labour standards as appropriate, and respect the rights of migrants in their workplaces;

15. Note the contribution of applicable international conventions, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, to the international system for the protection of migrants;

16. Strongly condemn the acts, manifestations and expressions of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against migrants and the stereotypes often applied to them, including on the basis of religion or belief, and urge States to apply and, where needed, reinforce the existing laws when xenophobic or intolerant acts, manifestations or expressions against migrants occur, in order to eradicate impunity for those who commit those acts;

17. Reiterate our commitment to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, protect victims of trafficking, prevent and combat migrant smuggling, and protect migrants from exploitation and other abuses, stress the need to establish or upgrade, as appropriate, national and regional anti-human trafficking policies, and to reinforce cooperation on prevention, the prosecution of traffickers and the protection of victims of trafficking, and encourage Member States to ratify, accede to and implement relevant international instruments on preventing and combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants;

18. Encourage Member States to cooperate on mobility programmes that facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration, including through labour mobility;

19. Recognize the particular vulnerabilities, circumstances and needs of adolescents and young migrants, as well as their potential to build social, economic and cultural bridges of cooperation and understanding across societies;

20. Recognize also all efforts made by Governments, all relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, other relevant intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations, including the International Organization for Migration and other organizations within the Global Migration Group, and non-governmental stakeholders, including the private sector, in addressing international migration and development for the benefit of both migrants and societies; and bearing this goal in mind, further emphasize the need to strengthen partnerships among all relevant stakeholders;

21. Stress the need to deepen the interaction between Governments and civil society to find responses to the challenges and the opportunities posed by international migration, and recognize the contribution of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to promote the well-being of migrants and their integration into societies, especially at times of extreme vulnerable conditions, and the support of the international community to the efforts of such organizations;

22. Acknowledge the complexity of migratory flows and that international migration movements also occur within the same geographical regions, and, in this context, call for a better understanding of migration patterns across and within regions;

23. Recognize the importance of coordinated efforts of the international community to assist and support migrants stranded in vulnerable situations and facilitate, and cooperate on when appropriate, their voluntary return to their country of origin, and call for practical and action-oriented initiatives aimed at identifying and closing protection gaps;

24. Underline the right of migrants to return to their country of citizenship, and recall that States must ensure that their returning nationals are duly received;

25. Recognize the need to consider the role that environmental factors may play in migration;

26. Recognize the necessity to consider how the migration of highly skilled persons, especially in the health, social and engineering sectors, affects the development efforts of developing countries, and emphasize the need to consider circular migration;

27. Recognize that remittances constitute an important source of private capital, and reaffirm the need to promote conditions for cheaper, faster and safer transfers of remittances in both source and recipient countries;

28. Emphasize the need for reliable statistical data on international migration, including when possible on the contributions of migrants to development in both origin and destination countries; this data could facilitate the design of evidence-based policy- and decision-making in all relevant aspects of sustainable development;

29. Acknowledge that the Global Forum on Migration and Development has proved to be a valuable forum for holding frank and open discussions, and that it has helped to build trust among participating stakeholders through the exchange of experiences and good practices, and by virtue of its voluntary, informal State-led character;

30. Acknowledge that the United Nations system can benefit from the discussions and outcomes of the Global Forum on Migration and Development, in order to maximize the benefits of international migration for development;

31. Call upon all relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, other relevant intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations, including the International Organization for Migration and other Global Migration Group members, and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on International Migration and Development, within their respective mandates, to strengthen their collaboration and cooperation to better and fully address the issue of international migration and development, in order to adopt a coherent, comprehensive and coordinated approach, and to consider migration issues in their contributions to the preparatory process that will establish the post-2015 development agenda;

32. Welcome the recent efforts made by the Global Migration Group to undertake measures to enhance its functioning and to promote coherence and coordination among its member organizations, and in this regard stress the importance of regular interaction between the Global Migration Group and Member States;

33. Request the Secretary-General to continue his substantive work on international migration and development and, in collaboration with the United Nations system and relevant organizations, including the International Organization for Migration, to continue assessing the progress made in the field of migration and development;

34. Also request the Secretary-General, in the elaboration of his report on international migration and development to be submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session, to give due consideration to the results and deliberations of this High-level Dialogue.

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General Assembly

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Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 40
Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba

Cuba: draft resolution

Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba

The General Assembly,

Determined to encourage strict compliance with the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming, among other principles, the sovereign equality of States, non-intervention and non-interference in their internal affairs and freedom of international trade and navigation, which are also enshrined in many international legal instruments,

Recalling the statements of the Heads of State or Government at the Ibero-American Summits concerning the need to eliminate the unilateral application of economic and trade measures by one State against another that affect the free flow of international trade,

Concerned about the continued promulgation and application by Member States of laws and regulations, such as that promulgated on 12 March 1996 known as "the Helms-Burton Act", the extraterritorial effects of which affect the sovereignty of other States, the legitimate interests of entities or persons under their jurisdiction and the freedom of trade and navigation,

Taking note of declarations and resolutions of different intergovernmental forums, bodies and Governments that express the rejection by the international community and public opinion of the promulgation and application of measures of the kind referred to above,

Recalling its resolutions 47/19 of 24 November 1992, 48/16 of 3 November 1993, 49/9 of 26 October 1994, 50/10 of 2 November 1995, 51/17 of 12 November 1996, 52/10 of 5 November 1997, 53/4 of 14 October 1998, 54/21 of 9 November 1999, 55/20 of 9 November 2000, 56/9 of 27 November 2001, 57/11 of 12 November 2002, 58/7 of 4 November 2003, 59/11 of 28 October 2004, 60/12 of 8 November 2005, 61/11 of 8 November 2006, 62/3 of 30 October 2007, 63/7 of

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29 October 2008, 64/6 of 28 October 2009, 65/6 of 26 October 2010, 66/6 of 25 October 2011 and 67/4 of 13 November 2012,

Concerned that, since the adoption of its resolutions 47/19, 48/16, 49/9, 50/10, 51/17, 52/10, 53/4, 54/21, 55/20, 56/9, 57/11, 58/7, 59/11, 60/12, 61/11, 62/3, 63/7, 64/6, 65/6, 66/6 and 67/4, further measures of that nature aimed at strengthening and extending the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba continue to be promulgated and applied, and concerned also about the adverse effects of such measures on the Cuban people and on Cuban nationals living in other countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 67/4;[1]

2. *Reiterates its call upon* all States to refrain from promulgating and applying laws and measures of the kind referred to in the preamble to the present resolution, in conformity with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and international law, which, inter alia, reaffirm the freedom of trade and navigation;

3. *Once again urges* States that have and continue to apply such laws and measures to take the necessary steps to repeal or invalidate them as soon as possible in accordance with their legal regime;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the appropriate organs and agencies of the United Nations system, to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution in the light of the purposes and principles of the Charter and international law and to submit it to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba".

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[1] A/68/116.

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General Assembly

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Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 120
Follow-up to the commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade

Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Dominica, El Salvador, Ethiopia,* France, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Lithuania, Montenegro, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Singapore, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Permanent memorial to and remembrance of the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 61/19 of 28 November 2006, entitled "Commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade", and subsequent resolutions entitled "Permanent memorial to and remembrance of the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade",

Recalling also the designation of 25 March as the annual International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade,

Recognizing how little is known about the transatlantic slave trade and its lasting consequences, felt throughout the world, and welcoming the increased attention that the annual commemoration by the General Assembly has brought to the issue, including raising awareness in many States,

Noting the initiatives undertaken by States in reaffirming their commitment to implement paragraphs 101 and 102 of the Durban Declaration of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, aimed at countering the legacy of slavery and contributing to the restoration of the dignity of the victims of slavery and the slave trade,[1]

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

[1] See A/CONF.189/12 and Corr.1, chap. I.

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Recalling, in particular, paragraph 101 of the Durban Declaration, which, inter alia, invited the international community and its members to honour the memory of the victims,

Stressing the importance of educating and informing current and future generations about the causes, consequences and lessons of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade,

Recalling that the permanent memorial initiative complements the work being done at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the Slave Route Project, including its commemorative activities,

1. *Endorses* the initiative of Member States to erect, at a place of prominence at United Nations Headquarters that is easily accessible to delegates, United Nations staff and visitors, a permanent memorial in acknowledgement of the tragedy and in consideration of the legacy of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade;

2. *Recalls* the establishment of a committee of interested States to oversee the permanent memorial project, drawn from all geographical regions of the world, with Member States from the Caribbean Community and the African Union playing a primary role, in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, representatives of the Secretariat, the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture of the New York Public Library and civil society;

3. *Also recalls* the establishment of a trust fund for the permanent memorial, referred to as the United Nations Trust Fund for Partnerships — Permanent Memorial, administered by the United Nations Office for Partnerships, and notes the current status of contributions to the Trust Fund;[2]

4. *Expresses sincere appreciation* to those Member States that have made contributions to the Trust Fund;

5. *Recognizes* the necessity of sustained voluntary contributions in order to achieve in a timely manner the goal of erecting a permanent memorial in honour of the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade, and in this regard, encourages Member States and other interested parties to make further voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize a series of activities annually to commemorate the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade, including a commemorative meeting of the General Assembly at United Nations Headquarters and, as appropriate, activities through the network of United Nations information centres;

7. *Requests* the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the countries concerned and with relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to continue to take appropriate steps to enhance world public awareness of the commemorative activities and the permanent memorial initiative, and to facilitate efforts to erect the permanent memorial at United Nations Headquarters;

[2] A/68/135.

8. *Reiterates its request*, in resolution 64/15 of 16 November 2009, for Member States to develop, in accordance with their national legislation, educational programmes, including through school curricula, designed to educate and inculcate in future generations an understanding of the lessons, history and consequences of slavery and the slave trade, and to provide such information to the Secretary-General for inclusion in his report;

9. *Notes with satisfaction* the successful conclusion of the international design competition for the permanent memorial, and the selection of the design "Ark of Return" as the model for the permanent memorial;

10. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the programme of educational outreach on the transatlantic slave trade and slavery[3] relating to the diverse educational outreach strategy to increase awareness of and to educate future generations about the causes, consequences, lessons and legacy of the transatlantic slave trade and to communicate the dangers of racism and prejudice, and encourages continued action in this regard;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on continued action to implement the programme of educational outreach, including actions taken by Member States in implementing the present resolution, as well as steps to enhance world public awareness of the commemorative activities and the permanent memorial initiative;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Office for Partnerships, through the Secretary-General, to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on the status of the Trust Fund and, in particular, on contributions received and their utilization;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Follow-up to the commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade".

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[3] A/68/291.

United Nations A/68/L.7/Add.1

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Sixty-eighth session
Agenda item 120
Follow-up to the commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade

Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Dominica, El Salvador, Ethiopia,* France, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Lithuania, Montenegro, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Singapore, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Permanent memorial to and remembrance of the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Ukraine

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

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